CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE DEAD.

THE END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY AND WITH STARTLING SUDDENNESS.

Pallure of the Heart the Immediate Cause of Death-The President Congress, and the Supreme Court Take Appropriate Action-Tributes to his Memory by Cabinet Officers, Senators, and Representa-tives - Speaker Cartisle, Judge Readly, Judge Thurman, and Postmanter Ceneral Dickinson Mentioned as his Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Chief Justice Waite of the United States Supreme Court died at his residence in this city at 64 o'clock this morning. His daughter, Miss Mary F. Waite. and his son, Mr. C. C. Waite, Vice-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Bailroad. were with him when he died. Drs. Caroline R. Winslow and Frank A. Gardner were in attendance. Mrs. Walte left Washington for California about a week ago, and is supposed now to be in Los Angeles.
Dr. Caroline R. Winslow, who has been the

family physician for the last thirteen years. says that the immediate cause of the Chief Justice's death was nervous failure of the action of the heart, and it came with such startling suddenness as to be absolutely appalling. There was not the vaguest symptom of heart complication throughout his sickness. On Saturday night the Chief Justice attended the Author's Reception given by Senator and Mrs. Hearst, but feeling slightly indispose he left



their house early. About half an hour after he arrived at home he was taken with a chill and immediately retired. At 3 in the morning Dr. Winslow was called, and found the Chief Justice suffering scute pain in his back and bones. Later on in the morning he felt somewhat better and rested quite comfortably. At this time he said to his physician in a tone of inquiry, that he must attend court on Monday, but was cautioned to take no chances. He persisted that the felt well enough to ride to the Capitol and return, and anticipated no unfavorable results from a little outing. On Monday after his return to read and the bleuse to adopt the following resolutions: return, and anticipated no unfavorable results from a little outing. On Monday, after his return from the Capitol, the physician called and found him complaining of a soreness in his right lung, and when asked to take a long breath, said that the effort caused him pain. An examination showed that a part of his right lung, two or more inches in diameter, was hepatized. This was accompanied with a slight cough. He was extremely restless, as indeed he had been from the first, and his face was much flushed. He was very wakeful during Monday night, lying on his right side most of the time. He rested easier on that side, he said. than on the other or his back. While his illness was by no means regarded as critical, his physician on Tuesday suggested that his son, Mr. C. C. Waite, be telegraphed for, which was He arrived yesterday at 2% P. M.

the same during Tuesday morning. He was very cheerful, and laughingly remarked to present that he did not know how to be sick, but later in the day symptoms of scute bronchitis appeared, and on Wednesday symtoms of pneumonia made their appearance in his affected lung. He breathed hard and with a slight grow, and when asked if he was in pain, smilip/,!y replied that he was not in pain. but he really did "not know how to be sick." There was no material change during the day. He remained cheerful, talking pleasantly with his nurse and attendants. During the night of Wednesday and on Thursday he was quite corafortable, no one feeling any alarm, though Laturally anxious. He was getting along well every one believed, and when at 10 o'clock last

The Chief Justice's condition remained much

of Wednesday and on Thursday he was quite or constitution for constitution for constitution for the constitution for the constitution of the const

the court, and they had the highest estimate of his ability and fitness as a presiding officer. They were all warmly devoted to him. He died in the midst of his duty. One of the sblest opinions he ever delivered was that rendered in the telephone cases on Monday. Immediately thereafter he went home and went to bed, never to get out of it."

never to get out of it."

OFFICIAL ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President was informed of the death of the Chief Justice by Col. Lamont. The latter was at his residence preparing to go to the White House when a messenger arrived with a note from Mr. C. C. Waite, son of the Chief Justice, saying that his father died his morning, and requesting him to notify the President. He also received a letter from Dr. Buth of the pary, giving him the same information, and adding a few details as to the cause of death. Col. Lamont went at once to the White House and found the President in the library opening his mail. The President was very much shocked at the intelligence. He was aware that the Chief Justice had been in bad health for some time, but he was not prepared to hear of his death. Quite an intimec had sprung up between the two officials since the President's term began, and the President has often been heard to express himself in terms of the highest praise of the Chief Justice's character and ability. The President at once wrote a letter to Mrs. Waite, expressing his deep sympathy for her in her sudden bereavement, which he said was not only a personal loss to himself, but a great loss to the public service. Later in the day the following was lasued:

The navied fair devolves upon the President to me. OFFICIAL ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

ISSUED:

The Prople of the United States.

The painful duty devolves upon the President to announce the death at an early hour this morning at his residence in this city, of Morrison R. Waite Chief Justice of the United States, which exaited office he had liked since March is lark, with honor to himself and high meetinless to his country. In testimony of respect to the memory of the honored dead, it is ordered that the Executive offices in Washington be consed on the day of the funeral, and be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that the national flag be displayed at had must on the public buildings and on all malional vessels on the day of the funeral. By the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1888.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

on the day of the funeral. By the President.

Washington, D. C., March J. 1882.

The Rayard. Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C., March J. 1882.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

In the Senate, after prayer by the Chaplain, in which he referred feelingly to the death of the Chief Justice, and while the clerk was reading the Journal of yesterday, Mr. Edmunds rose and moved that the further reading be dispensed with. That order having been taken, the presiding officer laid before the Senate a communication from Mr. Justice Miller, notifying the Senate (by the direction of the Superme Court of the United States) that the Chief Justice died at his residence this morning. Mr. Edmunds then said:

Mr. Persinery: On the 21st of Jenuary, 1874, Chefusition Waite received his commission and took his sear as presilling officer of that great tribunal: and for now more than fourteen years, partially in times of great exciment and difficulty and strugge, and through a career, in that court and out of it, embeding questions of the widest importance to human rights, both of life, liberty and property, the Chief Justice his been the conspicuous faure in the jurisprudence of this nation, and perhaps not less conspicuous. In respect of the Jurisprudence of the

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Immediately after prayer in the House the Sweaker read a communication from Justice Miller announcing the death of the Chief Justice. Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio said:

The clerk rend as follows: Resident, that the lious of Representatives has heard of the death of Chief Justice Waite of the Supreme Court of the United States, which occurred this marning at oil o'clock, with feelings of deep and sincers sorrow. Resident That while the nation means the loss of one of its most useful and litustious soon, it is fitting that the liouse, represents the deeper appropriate the properties.

tion:

Resolved, That the House will sitend, as a body, the
Resolved, That the House will sitend, as a body, the
Resolved to the late Chief Justice, and the Speaker is requested to appoint a committee consisting of nine merobers, to act with a committee of the behale in any necessary action relation to the foreral.

Resolved, Ton, as an additional mark of respect to the
memory of the decessed, the House do now adjourn. Streetest, Tien, as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The committee of the Senate appointed to take order in regard to the Juneral consists of Senators shorman, Hour, Wison of Lowa, Fugh, and George, Mr. Edmunds had first been designated at the head of the committee, but was compelled to decline on account of Ill health.

The committee appointed by the Speaker to represent the House is as follows: William D. Kelley of Pennsylvania, G. E. Soney of Ohlo, Kelley of Pennsylvania, G. E. Soney of Ohlo, Chas, H. Growener of Ohlo, W. C. P. Breckinfulge of Kentucky, John W. Stewart of Vernont, H. H. Carlion of Georgia, Jos. G. Canaon of Illinots, A. R. Anderson of Jowa, and C. A. Russell of Connecticut.

Shortly alter the adjournment of the House this afternoon the Ohlo delegation held a meeting in the room of the Committee on Bunking and Currency to take appropriate action on the death of Chief Justice waite. There was also present at the meeting the Hon. S. Cox of New York and Judge Jones of Delawars, an old friend of the Chief Justice, both of whom made addresses on the sad event which had brought them together. A committee, consisting of Congressmen Kennedy, Wickham, and Williams, was appointed to prepare sultable resolutions of the Chief Justice.

TALK IN REGARD TO THE SUCCESSOR. There is, of course, no official talk in any quarter in regard to the successor of Chief Justice Waite, but there is the usual gossip

Senator Gray of Delaware, which he thought LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Senator Gray of Delaware, which he thought would be a most admirable appointment.

Morrison Remick Waite was born in Lyme, Conn., on Nov. 29, 1816. His ancestors had been residents of the town since 1677. Henry Matson Waite, father of the late Chief Justice, was a graduate of Yale and Revolutionary solder. Morrison Remick was the eldest of cipht children from this union. He graduated from Yale in 1857, and among his classmales were William M. Evarts, Edwards Pierrepont, and Benjamin silliman, Jr. In 1838 Mr. Waite entered the law office of Samuel M. Young, in Maumee City, Ohio. After his admission to the bar he was elected to the Legislature. In 1854 he left Mr. Young to establish a business in partnership with his brother Lichard Waite. He identified himself with the Rapublican party from the date of its formation, and in 1864 ran for Congress on an anti-radical ticket in the Tenth Ohio district. Soon after his defeat he was appointed to a Justiceahip on the Supreme bench of the State. In 1871, at the instance of Mr. Evarts, President Grant appointed Mr. Waite one of the autornays to represent the Government before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva. On his return from this successful enterprise the degree of LL, D, was conferred upon him by Yale College, Ho was appointed to succeed Chief Justice Chase of the United States Supreme Court on Jan. 20, 1874, and the Senate confirmed the nomination by a unanimous vete.

Cabinet Officers and Senators on The Dead

CABINET OFFICERS AND SENATORS ON THE DEAD Members of the Cabinet and Senators and Representaves spoke in the highest terms of the late Chief Justice's legal and judicial ability and of his attractive social and personal characteristics.

and of his attractive social and personal character.
Secretary Bayard said: "He filled his great office with honor to himself and great usefulness to the country. He had the wise instincts of a pure heart."
Secretary Endicott—He was a strong man and a most excellent Judge.
Secretary Whitney—His great quality, in my judgment, was his judicial temper and the evenness and fairness of mind which was natural to him.

evenness and fairness of mind which was natural to him.

Postmasier-General Dickinson—He was a kindly, able, and just man, doing his duty bravely and conscientiously always.

Attorney-General Garland—I regarded him as a most excellent lawyer, lair minded, and just, and almost unequalled in the discharge of what may be called the executive duties of the presiding officer of the court. In fact, he was one of the best administrative Judges I ever saw. It will be difficult to fill his place.

Senator Hawley said: "He was a jurist of sound loarning and spotless character, and had a strength, symmetry, and balance of intellectual and moral qualities which gave them a success that so-called genius often fails to reach."

tellectual and moral qualities which gave from a success that so-called genius often falls to reach."

Senator Edmunds said: "His opinions. I think, on broad questions of fundamental law and of the application of principles to the affairs of man, will stand well with those of the most eminent of Judges. He looked at the substance of things, and had very little taste for technical considerations that didn't affect the ultimate merits of the case. I think his candor was extraordinary. Whatever might be his previous impression he did not allow the commutiveness of intellect to lead him to maintain the opposite direction, and was always giad to change his mind when it appeared to him that he had been occupying an untenable position. This, I think, is one of the greatest virtues that can be mentioned in respect of either Judges or lawmakers."

Senator George—I regarded him as a very able Judge, holding the scales of justice very equally, not only between sultors before his court but between sections of the Union. His place will be difficult to supply.

Senator Ceckrell—I hold him in the very highest esteem as an honorable, pure, and able jurist.

Senator Pugh—He was a man of great pu-

highest esteem as an honorable, pure, and able jurist.

Senator Pugh—He was a man of great purity of character, and had all the judicial qualities for the place he filled so ably and se accessably to the whole country.

Senator Hiscock—He was a great jurist, careful and painstaking, yot a man of thought. Among the members of the House expressions of regret were general. Mr. Reed salt:

The death of the Chief Justice is a great loss to the country. He was a lawyer of wide experience, sound, sensible, and studious."

Mr. Burrows of Michigan—He was a fairminded, able jurist—a man of unimpeachable integrity.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan—He was a fairminded, able jurist—a man of unimpeachable integrity.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio—He was a man of great brightness of character. of wonderful saving sense, and a very highly cuitured lawyer.

Mr. Cuiberson of Texas, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee—His loss is a national bereavement, and it will be difficult to find a man who will sustain the dignity of the Chief Justiceshin as he has done.

Mr. Forney of Alabama—I think he was one of the purest and greatest men of our time.

Mr. Onthwaite of Ohio—In addition to his great ability and his high character as a jurist, his very simple and lovely home life was most impressive.

Mr. Oates of Alabama—His courtesy and tenderness were extended to all who practised before the Supreme bar, and he was a good, sound, conservative Judge.

Judge Kelly, the "father of the House"—He was a truly good and unassumingly great man. His temper I never saw ruffied by any circumstance, no matter how annoying. He was a man whose learning and judgment I never suppected of being at fault.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky—As a presiding Judge, in the administrative duties which that office imposed, he was fully equal to any of his predecessors.

Mr. Pheian of Tennessee — The connection he had with the development of the judicial history of the country was distinctively that of the jurist rather than that of the partisan.

Nenator Hoar—Chief Justice Waite did not bring to the office a reputation for profound learning, or for great; intellectual powers like those of Marshall or Tangy or Elisworth, but it is not too much to say that his discharge of his duty is a very difficult period of the history of the court, and in dealing with questions quite as difficult and profound, and very much greater in number and variety than they had to settle, has been such as to suitle him to be remembered with them as a worthy successor in the great line of Chief Justices.

Senator Sherman, who arrived from New York to-night, said: "I knew the Chief Justice for near forty

THE NEWS TELEGRAPHED TO MRS. WAITE. THE NEWS TELEGRAPHED TO MRS. WAITE.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 23.—Just before news reached here this morning of the death of Chief Justice Waite. Col. G. Wiley Wells, with whom Mrs. Waite came to Los Angeles from Washington a few days ago, sent despatches to Long Beach and San Diego, at one of which places Mrs. Waite is supposed to be, informing her that his latest news from the Chief Justice last night was to the effect that he had passed the most dangerous point, and expressing confidence in his early recovery. Col. Wells was greatly surprised at the news of his death, and immediately sent despatches to Mrs. Waite.

Waite.
OHIO MOURNS THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

ORIO MOURNS THE CRIEF JUSTICE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—The news of the death of Chief Justice Waite was received here by the people, irrespective of party, with icelings of profound sorrow. Judge Waite was personally known to many people here, having presided over the Ohio Constitutional Convention, which held its first session in this city in the summer of 1873. Among the politicians Mr. Waite's probable successor is discussed. Allen G. Thurman's friends would like to see him get the appointment, but his age and feeble health precludes this possibility. It is the hope and belief here that 'ex-Gov. Hoadly, now living in New York, may be appointed. He is one of the most eminent jurists in the country and a strong Administration man. In the State House no one had heard of the announcement of the death until noon. Gov. Foraker, when told, expressed his surprise and sorrow, and then paid a tribute to his character and ability. "I never shall forget Chief Justice Waite, and Gov. Foraker, "on account of an incident that happened many years ago. It was in the Constitutional Convention in Chainnati, and Mr. Waite was presiding. "During the proceedings I saw a telegraph messenger boy elbowing his way through the crowd toward the presiding officer. He handed a telegram to him, and when he opened and trad it I saw a flushing of heasure come over his face. That telegram announced his appoisiment to the Suprome beach. Almost immediately afterward a great cheer arose in the Convention, and then it was seen that the news was known." The Supreme Court at 2 P. M. took a recess until to-morrow morning out of respect for the late Chief Justice, and decided to attend his timeral at Toledo in a body. They also ordered the door of the court room draped in mourning, and the large picture of the deceased Judge will be also draped with crape.

A Kemarkable Statement About the Fisheries Treaty. OTTAWA, March 23 .- In the House of Com-

mons this afternoon, Minister of Justice Thompson introduced a bill to ratify the fishories treaty. He explained that the bill was ready for introduction when the notice was first given, but had been allowed to stand, in the belief that the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper. the belief that the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance, would be present to introduce it himself. Owing to illness, however, he was still unable to be present. The treaty, he said, ought not to have been published in the United States when it was. It was manifestly a breach of confidence on the part of some one connected with the printing of it, and not of the Government of the United States.

The bark Weser, 115 days out from Caleta Buena, arrived here yesterday. Her Captain reported that on March 15, in latitude 32 27. longitude 78 15, he fell in with the German bark Johanna. Capt. Meyer, from Stettin for Philadelphia, in a sinking condition, and toek off the Captain and crew of fourteen men and brought them to this port.

CLAUS SPRECKELS GOING TO WORK FOR THE AMERICAN PROPER He Says he will Build on Eastern Redsory and Fight the Sugar Trust—The Bonger of Silneing Latin Words at a South Car-elina Granger-Mr. Cummings Taxings Bill to be Reported Adversely. WASHINGTON, March 28. - The House Committee on Manufactures resumed its investi-gations into the Sugar Trust this morning, and Mr. Claus Spreckels of San Francisco was examined. Representative Buchanan what information the witness had about the Sugar Trust in New York, and he replied:

> to raise the price of refined sugar. Sugar was cheaper in San Francisco than in New York, but of course when sugar went up in New York it went up in San Francisco. but of course when sugar went up in New York it went up in San Francisco.
>
> Representative Wilson—Thee by remaining out yen have respect to the trust? A—Correct.
>
> Q—Then the trust is good for yen? A—Well, I don't know so much about that. The trust may say sprecked won't join the trust, but we will crush him out. We will put the price of sagar in San Francisco down to five cents and make our profit here. I have come East to start a factory so as to got my share here.
>
> Representative liarmann—I this trust grows and becomes mere powerful in the near future, will, it not drive you from the market if you don't units in the combination? A.—May be, but I don't think so. I have other resources. The best industries which I have commenced will go on. We can raise our ewn sugar in America, and it is shout time we did.
>
> Q—The trust say that your building of an Essatern refinery is only a mere pretext. A.—No. Sir: there has been some talk about it being bind. You will see in a few days what I will do. I don't bloth, but when they bind I make them show their kands.
>
> It is Eastern refinery, he said, would be located.

"I don't know anything about it. They wanted

me to become one of the trust and I refused.
That is all I know about it."
He said the trust combination had undoubt-

edly tended to lower the price of raw sugar and

bind I make them show their hands.

His Eastern refinery, he said, would be located in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. The raw augars used in it would be procured from the same sources from which other refiners get their sugars.

John F. Searlee, he said, had requested him to go in the trust. He was sick at the time Mr. Searles called on him, and did not remember what inducements or advantages that gentleman offered him. The conversation lasted but a lew minutes, and occurred four or five days ago. He remembered asking how to get out of the trust after once being in it, and was told that once in you could never get out.

In onclusion Mr. Spreekels said:

The committee then went into secret session, and decided to informally close the investigation, so far as the Sugar Trust was concerned. It is probable that the Standard Oil Trust will

An amusing scene, the result of using Latin in a quarter that did not appreciate the weight of that dead tongue, occurred in the Patent Office at 12 M. to-day. Some days ago Chief Office at 12 M. to-dar. Some days ago Chief Clerk Lipeomb of South Carolina, who left the head of the Order of Granges in his native State to preside over the Patent Office as Chief Clerk, issued an order which proved distasteful to many of the chiefs of division. Among those who objected to the order was Mr. Bullock of Tennessee, Chief of the Gazette division. He interested himself in having the order modified without first having consulted Mr. Lipcomb. Commissioner Hall listened to the case as presented by Mr. Bullock and modified the order. This fact coming to Mr. Lipcomb's attention, he called Mr. Bullock and modified the order. This fact coming to Mr. Lipcomb's attention, he called Mr. Bullock to account. Tho two gentlemen were engaged in discussing the matter, and Mr. Bullock explained that the order would have had an ac post facto effect, and for that reason he thought it was properly modified. Mr. Lipcomb grew very angry at his language, and said excitedly: "You shan't cuss me." and dealt the delicate Mr. Bullock a blow, which the latter paried with his left arm. Mr. Bullock returned the compliment by landing one on the capacious bosom of the corpulent Mr. Lipcomb. The snary toges of the computent Mr. Lipcomb. The snary toges of the combatants woke up the messengers who line the corridors and coming to the rescue, they paried the two chiefs. Quiet having been restored. Mr. Bullock explained, in good South Carolina granger English, what he meant by his Latin question. The gentlemen shook hands and the messengers in the corridors resumed their slumbers. Clerk Lipcomb of South Carolina, who left the

The Collector of Customs at New Yorkihas nformed the Treasury Department of the payment by Messrs. Barrez & Co. of \$20,000 in informal compromise of duties claimed to be due on importations invoiced at enormous quanti-ties during the past two years. He has been instructed to deposit the money on account of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and not on ac-count of "Conscience" as was proposed.

Representative Cummings of New York has reported to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and the Fisheries adversely the bill to enable yachts to pass from port to port in the United States without Custom House inspec-tion, to relieve them from taking out engineer and pilot licenses, and to confer other privi-

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day submitted an adverse report to the full committee on the Cummings bill for the relief of the chant marine of the United States engaged in the foreign trade. This bill proposed that there be paid to United States vessels engaged in the foreign trade the sum of thirty cents per registered ton for each 1,000 miles sailed, and pro rata for any distance travelled less than 1,000 miles on a voyage between this and any foreign country. The bill proposed that these payments continue for ten years, and thereafter for a term of nine years at a reduction of three cents per ton each year upon each 1,000 miles sailed, and pro rata for any less distance travelled. Mr. Hopkins of the sub-committee presented a minority report, and the two reports now await the action of the full committee. chant marine of the United States engaged in

AMUSEMENTS.

"Money," with Its Club Scene.

The revival of Lord Lytton's comedy, Money." at Wallack's Theatre, last evening. was remarkable for a restoration of the club scene, usually omitted. In this unfamiliar portion of the play Alfred Ecciyn arranges with a gambler to seem to lose his fortune at cards in order that he may test the sincerity of his afflanced bride and her scheming father. As given here, it was a spirited attempt to represent a thronged gaming club of London, with the eccentricities of several testy members accentuated, and the doings of the principals becoming farcically boisterous at the climax.

The cast will be remembered especially for a most amusing and yet unexaggerated impersonation of Grares, the lugabrious but consolable widewer, by Mr. Grovee. Predecessors of this actor in the part had been grotesque. He was a cossible man, and all the funnier for being so. Mr. Gilbert was Stout once more, and was as distinctly good as the faint material of the role permitted. Mrs. Ponisis growing heaviness was overlooked by her admirers, and to them her Lady Franklin was the dashing widow of times agone. Mr. Tearle was not much bladered by the little sermons in his part from being, as Erelyn, a manly and natural lover, while Miss Coghisa had shilly in plenty and to spare us Clare. Take the company altogether, and they have hardly appeared to better advantage in any of the current series of oid comedies. the eccentricities of several testy members ac-

Racing in England.

LONDON, March 23.—The grand national steeplechase of 1,000 severeigns was run at the Livar-poel spring meeting to-day, Mr. E. W. Baird's aged Playfair won, with Mr. Maher's Frigate second, and Mr. P. Nickalle's aged Bellet Box third. There were twenty starters.
The last betting was 40 to 1 against Playfair, 11 to 1

The last betting was 40 to 1 against Flayfair, 11 to 1 against Frigate, 25 to 1 against Ballot Rog, 7 to 1 against Usna and Chancellor. 10 to 1 against The Badger, 11 to 1 against Ringlet, 18 to 1 against Bellona. 01d Joe, and The Yawn, 20 to 1 against Gamecock. Trap, and Magic, 25 to 1 against Saveyard, 30 to 1 against Spah, 35 to 1 against Alaiddin, 40 to 1 against Joenna 100 to 1 against Alaiddin, 40 to 1 against Joenna 100 to 1 against Rog, 100 to 1 agai

The Combination Sale of Tretters. A large attendance but lower prices were the

A large attendance but lower prices were the features of the fourth day's sale of trotters by P. C. Kellegg & Co. yesterday. Consiguments from the farms of Mr. W. H. Webb and Mr. N. G. Ediebute were sold. Among the higher priced herses dispessed of wers: General Turner. h. a. 1981, by Harold, dam by American Clay. W. H. McClyman, Schencelady. 2673 Madeistas, br. m., 1875, by Geldamith's Abdallah, 2673 McGelstes, br. m., 1875, by Geldamith's Abdallah, dam by Membrina Chief. W. W. Consever. Jr. Middle 1049, Membrina Chief. W. W. Consever. Jr. Middle 1049, Membrina Chief. W. W. Consever. Jr. Middle 1049, Membrina Chief. W. W. Consever. Jr. Middle 1050, Membrina Chief. W. W. Consever. Jr. Middle 2050, Membrina Chief. W. W. Middle 2050, Membrina Chief. W. W. Middle 2050, Membrina Chief. W. W. Middle 2050, Membrina dant by which strawber; it A Dalby, Bottle wills
Bells L., ch. m., 1881, by Deucalion, dam by Bety's
Black Harry Clay; K. L. Sira, New York.
Arlington, b. s., 1874, by Aberdeen, dam Grace of
G. 27), by Knickarpscher; J. T. Sterry, Brocklyn., 605
Lotra, by, m., 1885, by Velusteer, dam by Gold.
Early, by, m., 1885, by Velusteer, dam by Gold.
Fifty-seven hand were said for \$14,500, an average of
Gold. The sale will out to-day. THE TILDEN WILL CONTRECT.

Arguments of Counsel for the Contestant Before Judge Lawrence. When Judge Lawrence opened his part of the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday morning to continue the hearing of argument in the contested Tilden will case, ex-Judge Comstock, of counsel for the executors, called the attention of the court to the death of Chief Justice Waite. Judge Lawrence said that there had been no opportunity for him to consult with the other Judges, and he did not feel at

liberty to adjourn the court.

Judge Comstock was a conspicuous figure when he arose to make the third speech on the side of the defendants. His tall, slender frame was clothed in black, relieved only by the spotless shirt front. His hair is white and leng, and a white throat beard overflows his oldfashioned collar, which reaches almost to his ears. He wears spectacies of the plainest style. His delivery is deliberate. The thumb of his left hand was thrust into his suspenders at the point of junction with the trousers. The disengaged hand was rarely employed to make a simple jesture. Mr. Choate curled himself up on a chair within the bar, with an arm restup on a chair within the par, with an arm rest-ing on the railing, and turned his eyes alter-nately to the speaker and the Judge.

Judge Comstock said that the loundation of the public library had been a great object with Mr. Tilden during the later years of his life, though he had not revealed his plan. Judge Comstock took up a few points that his asso-ciates had failed to exhaust, and spoke about an hour.

though he had not revealed his plan. Judge Comstock took up slew points that his associates had failed to exhaust, and spoke about an hour.

Delos McCurdy, who made the opening speech for the contestants on Wednesday, followed in a speech of an hour and a hall. He denied that the alternate provisions of the thirty-filth clause could be separated, as had been claimed by Mr. Rollins. There is nothing in the language of the clause to show that one was in his mind predominant over the other. The trouble is here, "ho said. "Through that extreme caution which was his leading characteristic, that desire that no one should get any advantage, he has carsfully avoided saying that the surplus estate shall rest anywhere save in the hands of the trustees. The learned counsel say this was out of the testator's abundant caution. Soit was, but it was not legal, and that is why we are here. In answer to the argument that the power of appointment has aiready been executed, we say that nothing that the trust may have done or omitted to do could aftect the validity of the will."

Mr. McCurdy, who spoke with great earnest ness, further declared that it would be in violation of the morimain policy of this State, as defined by statute and judicial decisions, for a charitable or literary institution to receive property that would bring in an annual income greater than \$10,000.

After recess Mr. Rollins replied briefly to some of Mr. McCurdy's remarks, and then Joseph H. Choate began to take a hand in the legal threshing. I have listened with devout attention," said Mr. Choate, "to the arguments of the learned counsel for the defence. My friend Air, Carter has pronounced a eulogy on Gov. Tilden for which I in behalf of the relative whom I represent, give him hearty thanks, It was loreible, eloquent, and just, and I will not venture to add anything to it. But there was one quality which distinguished Gov. Tilden that my learned friend wisely forebore to touch upon. That was his extreme subtlety, It was his predominant feature. It gave h

his own will."

Mr. Choate will resume his argument on Monday.

A Hope that she May be Safe with Friends

The mystery of pretty Miss Allison's dis-

appearance is beginning to assume a most curious aspect. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Allison told a Sun reporter that she was now satisfied that her daughter was safe from personal injury.

Mrs. Allison told of a call she had received

from a foreigner who appeared to be a Cuban. He said he was a detective, and happened to be crossing on a Hoboken ferryboat last Tuesbe crossing on a Hoboken ferryboat last Tuesday afternoon at about the hour Beatrice left her home, and noticed a young woman on the boat, who attracted his attention not only by her youth and beauty, but by her nervous manner. He claimed to have been so impressed that he jotted down the details of her appearance in his noto book. The description given by the Cuban taillied with that of the girl as published in the morning paners. The alleged detective then volunteered to find the girl, and went to Heboken for that purpose. He returned while The SUN reporter was talking with Mrs. Allison, and said he had found a man who had ridden in the horse car with the girl as far as Jercey City. The man's address, he stated, was at Seventh and Washington streets. Hoboken. The Cuban then asked for \$5 toward his expenses, and said he would want \$15 more when he restored the girl. He did not get the money. He said he was R. W. Penalver of 229 Berry street. Brooklyn.

As Mirs. Allison seemed to be convinced that her daughter was in a convent in either Hoboken or Jersey City, the reporter persuaded her to give him a note addressed to Beatrice, informing her that the bearer had a verbai message from her mother. Armed with this credential, he called at the Convent of the Sucerci ross, Sister Clara Agnes, said:

"So far from being obliged to kidnap converts to a convent life, we have to refuse many applicants. It is a very difficult matter to ensidered at all until her life and history had been rigidly examined. Whether of age or not, she could not enter our institution without the conson of her parents."

Father O'Connor of St. Francis Xavier said last evoning that he had been grossly misrepresented by the evening edition of the World in its account of an interview with him yesterday. "The statements made there are entirely faiso, and I never made the remarks attributed to me." said Father O'Connor. Father O'Connor stated to The Sun reporter that he had not seen Miss Allison desired to enter a convent she would naturally return t day afternoon at about the hour Beatrice left her home, and noticed a young woman on the

Dencon White Signs a Contract. DETROIT, March 23.—"Deacon" Jim White signed a Detroit comract to-night to play third base for \$3,000 for the season. BARR BALL IN THE SOUTH

Jacksonville, March 28.—The Washington Club played he home team to-day and won by this score: Jacksonville. 8 as hits-Washington, 24; Jacksonville, 7. Brors-Washington, 4; Jacksonville, 8. Karned runs-Washington, 10; Jacksonville, 1. Two-base hits-Oldrens. Wishington, 10; Jacksonville, 1. Two-base hits-Oldrens. Wish pitches-Helland. Struck out-shock, 3; O'Brien, 1. Base on balls-Off Holland, 2. Base on errors-Washington, 3; Jacksonville, 2. Lett on bases-Washington, 6; Jacksonville, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Brady.

Myere's Half-mile Record Beaten.

Myere's Malf-mile Record Scaten.

Prom the Spirit of the Times.

At the aports of Wadham College, Oxford University, March 8; nath a third of a mile in circuit and in excellent condition; weather shower; wind fresh and somewhat in favor of the contestant in the half-mile run. Timekeepera H. M. Turner and Mr. Harris. Oxford, the state of the contestant in the half-mile run. Timekeepera H. M. Turner and Mr. Harris. Oxford, and the state of the contestant in the half-mile frames Rose-2. H. G. Too. New College, contestant in the fiding of the state of the state of the contestant in the fiding of the straight run in the state of the state

Frank Glover of Chicago will start for San Francisco next Tuesday to Sight Joe McAuhife for \$1.000 according to articles of agreement. to articles of agreement.

Jacob Schaefer, whe was about to start for New York
with the idea of settling in business once more, is detained in St. Louis by the serious sickness of his wife.
Fred Tebo knocked Thomas Fraker out with a awinging right hand blow during a glove contest in Ashland,
Wis. iast Monday. The fight was over in 2 minutes if
seconds. wit. hat wonday. The fight was over in 2 minutes 11 seconds.
George A. Engeman, the proprietor of the Clifton race track in New Jersey, postpetied the races yearerlay until Monday, as the track is unsafe. The programme for vesterday was declared off, and the entries for Monday will close at 12 o'clerk to-day.

Evan Lewis, the Wisconstin Strangler, and Jack Wen may of London yesterday sizes articles for a catch-ascatoh can wrestling match for \$1,000 a side and the champicanhip of the werfs, best two in three, two points fown, to take place at Battery D on May 7.

CAPP CORNELIUS WOGLOW.

Bettrement of a Veteran from the Brooklys In the resignation of Capt. Cornelius Woglom, yesterday, to take effect at the close of the month, the Brooklyn Police Department will lose one of it oldest and most popular members. The Captain is in his 73d

year, nearly thirty of which he has served or the police force in his present capacity, for his rank was never below that of Captain. In early life he settled in Williamsburgh, many years before its annexation to Brooklyn, and be ing political and business men in the rapidly growth.

CAPL CORRELIUS WOGLOW. he was an Alderman. and in the same year he had the contract for

and in the same year he had the contract for building the police station in Fourth etreet, rear Grand. In which he has ever since held the chief command. It was when he was at work on the station that he first entertained the notion of becoming a policeman, and assoon as the work was completed he was appointed Captain, and was afterward known as "Chief of Williamsburgh." a designation which has clung to him to the present time.

Some of the most startling tragedies which have occurred in Brooklyn during the last quarter of a century fell under Capt. Woglom's investigation, notably the Fuels murder case, and the manner in which they were cleared up showed that the Captain possessed keen detective ability. The Captain is as popular with his fellow officers as he is with the people whose lives and property he has so long and faithfully guarded, and their best wishes will accompany him in his retirement.

HICKS KNOCKED OUT.

A Torrido Upper Cut by Belaucey in the Fourth Round.

Fifty club men and sporting men journeved quietly down to a Staten Island sporting house last evening to see the skin-tight glove fight to a finish between Jack Delancey and Jack Hicks, light weights, for \$250 a side. No ring could be pitched in the upper room where the pugilists finally had to repair to do their fighting unassisted by the police, and the men repeatedly knocked each other in among the spectators. The battle lasted only four rounds, under Marquis of Queensberry rules, but the novices among the spectators were horrifled by the appearance presented by Bloks during the latter half of the contest. Delancoy, who is a pupil of lightweight champion Billy Dacey, and who has improved wonderfully since his fight with Larkins, was the cleverer, and landed his man flat on his back and insensible for more than

Larkins, was the cloverer, and landed his man flat on his back and insensible for more than forty seconds by a tremendous right-hand upper cut early in the fourth round, after the mill had lasted just 14m, 40s.

Delancey is 5 feet 6% inches tall, scales 124 pounds, and is only 19 years old. Harry Umlah and Billy Duces were his seconds. Hicks, who is from Brooklyn, and has lought half a dozen glove contests, is 24 years old, weighs 128 pounds and stands 5 feet 5% inches. Eddie Boyle and a friend seconded him. Pete Donohue was chosen referee, with 18oh Turnbull ilmekeeper, while the flugers were cut from two pairs of kid gloves.

The men sorang to the centre at the call of time for the first round, and no time was wasted in sparring. The spectators kept wonderful order, but they had hard work to repress their enthusiasm as straights, counters, crosses, upper cuts, and body blows went whick it humple bang! on the heads, faces, and bodies of the fast fighters. Delancey won first knock down with a smash on the neck, but Hicks scored first blood in this round. Hicks was first to lead in the second round, which was as rapid as the first. A fine straight counter from Delancey landed as square as a die on Hicks's jaw, and the blood flew. There wasn't a clinch in the whole round, both fought so squarely and fast. Hicks was knocked fairly from his feet just as the round ended, and his head going bang against the banel of a door, caused the landord to go over to examine the injury to his property.

Hicks started the ball in the third round, though he came up as bloody as a butcher, from a clean cut an inch long under his right eye. He banged away with great energy, but Delancey took almost all the punishment on his arms, shoulders, and back, which were covered with weits and bloody marks. Delancey went in to finish his man in the fourth round, and fought him down in his own corner. One fearful right hand upper cut on the jaw laid Hicks insensible, and the victory was awarded to Delancey.

WITH BARE KNUCKLES.

Foundryman Pogarty Knocked Out by Foundryman Hunkinson.

In a discussion over the Mitchell-Sullivan fight in a foundry near this city John Hankinson and Thomas Fogsrty came nearly to blows. suggested by their fellow workmen to have it out in private, and early yesterday morning about twenty persons who had heard of it went o a quiet place in Westchester to see the fight The men of course were not in fighting condition. They stripped to the buff. No gloves The men of course were not in fighting condition. They stripped to the buff. No gloves were used, and the bare knuckles of both, hardened with work, looked dangerous. The referee explained that the fight was to be according to Marquis of Queensberry rules to a finish. Hankinson is about 5 feet 9½ inches tail and weighs 164 pounds. Fogarty is 5 feet 9 inches and weighs 170 pounds.

First Round—They went right to work hitting right and left. They fought all over the ring. Hankinson getting in some goed left-handers on Fogarty's face and neck, while Fogarty played on his adversary's stomach until time was up.

Second Round—Both men were winded, and could not last long. Hankinson's chest was pretty well battered, while Fogarty was bleeding from his nose and mouth. This round was a hard one. Each man did his best, Fogarty led, but missed. Then Hankinson's left shot out, and Fogarty's right eye was nearly clessed by it. There was some close infighting, and then a struggle in Fogarty's corner. The referse went toward the men to make them break, when Hankinson hit Fogarty a swinging right-hander on the mouth, and Fogarty went down like a log. He could not come to time at the call.

Hankinson was declared the winner. Both men presented a very sorry appearance when they got on their street clothes, and it will be some days before either of them will go to the foundry again.

Electric Telephones.

Sr. Louis, March 23 .- The circular of the Beil Telephone Company demanding of the subscribers of the Pan-Electric Telephone and owners of private instruments to deliver these instruments to the Bell people, has placed some people of St. Louis in an awkward placed some people of St. Louis in an awkward position. Those who own the Pan instrument outright have compiled with the demand. Others are rushing about asking advice. If they do not deliver the instruments by to-morrow, claims for infringement on the Bell patent will be brought. If they do deliver the instruments, which are the property of the Pan Company, they will be guilty of larceny, and may be prosecuted. Vice-President Terry of the Pan Company wanted to submit a proposition to the attorney of the Bell Company to-day, but the latter said that he had no authority to receive a proposition. When all the Pan phones are turned over to the Bell Company, the latter propose to have a great bondre and burn them.

Obituary. Jehn Oliphant, County Clerk of Oswego county, died yesterday morning from an attack of erysipolas in the head. Mr. Oliphant was a Republican. His term of office would have expired on Dec. 31 next.

Jehn Jennings, aged 80, died in Belair. Md. a few days
ago. He was the last survivor in Harford county of the
defenders of Baltimore in 1812.

After an Warner of Baltimore in 1812. defenders of Baltimore in 1812.

After an illness of a few days Charles E. Daly died yesterday morning at the Marshall infirmery in Tray. Three weeks ago Daly received word from Queen Anne county. Maryland, that his father had died, leaving an estate of more than \$100,000, of which he was the sels heir. Daly left the city to attend the foneral but was detailed at Albany. He returned to Trey, and soon afterward was taken ill.

Stabbed the Wrong Man.

John Ciancey called at the City Hospital in Jersey City yesterday and asked to have two cuts, just above his left shoulder blade, dressed. He told Warden Caborn that he was from thicago, and was on his way to Seston. On Thursday night, while he was walking down Monmonth sivet, a man rushed up to him, he said, and stabled him twice in the back. When he said, and stabled him twice in the back. When he said, and stabled him twice in the back. When he said, and they now were another man, and then ran sway, Clancey's wounds were dressed and he was allowed to go.

No Opium to the Cough Mixture. Mrs. Mary A. Muir of 12 Fourth street, consumptive coughed hadly on Wednesday night, and her husband sent to Rau's drug stere on Second avenue for a cough mixture. Mrs. Ellen Circle, who went for it, asked to have a mixture compensated because the progretary mixture meetly contain spinum. The drug clerk put up a harmless mixture of senega arematic ammonia, whig cherry, and tolu. Mrs. Mur fled y sected, and Dr. James O'Rovke who had been attending her, retweed to give a burial permit because he did not know what was in the cough mixture.

SHE WILL WED HER INDIAN

MISS CORA FELLOWS PERSISTS IN HER DEPOTION TO CHASKA.

The Wedding Will Take Place Te-day unless a Big Brother's Revolver Interferes
—It Will Be the Biggest Time the Sions
Have Rad Since the Coster Massacre. PIERRE, Dakota, March 23 .- To-morrow Miss Cora Fellows, a former society belle of Washington, D. C., and at present an Indian school teacher, will become Mrs. Chaska, wife of a Sioux Indian, unless her big brother, who is here with a six-shooter, brings the ceremony to a sudden end by sending Chaska to the happy hunting grounds. Miss Fellows is as beautiful and obstinate as ever, and Chaska as indolent, forbidding, and ill seeming as of yors. Despite the protestations of her friends and the tears of her relatives, Miss Fellows is determined that the wedding shall take place.

Her father, who was summoned from Wash-

ington, has arrived here, but he has been unable to break the match. Chasks contents himself with keeping a protty close guard over his white sweetheart, as though he feared her relatives would spirit her away. Miss Fellows's strange infatuation only seems to be intensified by family opposition, and she looks forward to by family opposition, and she looks forward to to-morrow's wedding as joyfully as any bride ever did. The wedding was first postponed to March 24 to give Mr. Fellows time to reach here.

The Indian camp is some distance from Pierro, and as the river cannot be creased without great danger to life and limb it looks as if the wedding will probably be delayed. Neveral thousand Sloux will witness the ceromony, which will be the biggest thing in the history of the tribe since the Custer massacre. The agent has issued supplies for a great feast and after the wedding is over there will be a dance at Swift Bear's camp, for which Miss Fellows has issued invitations. Chuska delivering them. All the ranchmen and cowboys for hundreds of miles around will be present. The ceremony will be performed by a missionary named Handforth.

A message from Fort Bennett to-night says

Handforth.

A message from Fort Bennett to-night says that Coras other brother arrived from Chicago to-day with a gun in his pantaloons' pucket as big as a rolling-nin. Both brothers declare they will shoot Chaska on sight. The bridgegroom says he will do some shooting too, if an attempt is made to stop the wedding march. There is a strong impression here to-night that there will be serious trouble over the affair.

A MAD TIGER CAT IN A CAFE.

It Prightens Several Ladies in the Central Park Hotel, and Bites the Proprietor.

Ladies seated in the café of the Central Park Hotel at Fifty-nigth street and Seventh avenue last night were frightened by a large café frothing at the mouth, sprang upon the

Charles Craig, the proprietor of the hotel, Charles Craig, the proprietor of the hotel, chased the mad cat about the place to drive it out. The animal with a bound sprang at Mr. Craig, bit him in the chin, and clung until it was pounded off. The cat made another spring at Mr. Craig, and fastened its teeth in the lapel of his coat.

In the street the cat again sprang at Mr. Craig, and caucht his wrist and bit through two chords of the arm. Blood spurted from the wound.

the wound.

The cat then bounded away and escaped. Mr. Craig was removed to his room in the hotel, and is under the care of Dr. Woodson. His injuries are considered severe.

United German Bemoerats.

The United German Democracy, which was established since the close of the last campaign, having for its objective point the consoli-dation of all factions of Germans affiliated with the Democratic party, held primary elec-tions in all of the Assembly districts. The new organization has for its President Mr.

new organization has for its President Mr. William Steinway, the new National Committeeman from this State. In the Seventh, Nintia, Tenth, and Twenty-second districts there were opposition tickets.

Among the delegates elected were William Steinway, Judge Wm. F. Pitshke, Assemblyman George F. Roesch, Joseph Keppler, Senator George F. Langbein, Dr. Edmundt, Wendt, George Clausen, and John von Glahn. The contest in the Twenty-second district was very spirited. The ticket headed by ex-Assistant District Attorney George H. Davis was probably elected.

Labor Convention in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, March 23 .- At the State Convention of Organized Labor to-day, an Ex-scutive Committee, consisting of two members from each Congress district, was appointed and authorized to call a convention, if it should become advisable, to nominate a State ticket, not later than June 1. A platform was adopted, later than June 1. A platform was adonted, which calls on all who seek the emancipation of labor to join in organizing a party on the broad platform of natural and equal justice. It alms at the abolition of the system that compels men to pay their fellow men for the use of God's free giffs; demands such legislation as will reduce hours of labor; prohibit compelition of free with convict labor; secure sanitary inspection of tenements, factories, and mines, and compel the payment of all employees in money at intervals of not longer than two weeks.

Resolutions were adonted tayoring national

weeks.

Bosolutions were adonted favoring national aid to common schools, and demanding the repeal of the internal revenue law. A resolution in favor of prohibition was defeated.

A Miner Benten to Death, WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 23 .- Patrick Mo-Hale, a respected citizen of Kingston, and who has been employed by the Kingston Coal Com-pany for the past sixteen years as a miner, died to-day. It is alleged that Anthony O'Boyle, Jr., to-day. It is alleged that Anthony O'Boyle, Jr., and Bryan McHugh, who reside in the neighborhood, met McHale on Sunday night and beat him in a frightful manner. His head and body were one mass of bruises from repeated blows. From the time of the assault until his death he was unable to speak. The town is in a fever of excitement as the details are gradually becoming known. McHugh, who is 22 years old, was arrested this alternson. O'Boyle has not yet been arrested, but officers are on his track, and will no doubt capture him before morning. The Coroner viewed the body this afternoon, declaring it a doar case of murder

Simply Immense, William Euclid Young has published a redcovered pamphies entitied "Around the World in Twenty-four Hours." This is on the title page: "The New Rapid Transit. The Fiyer that will leave the Railway Trains and Steamships for old-junk dealers to buy. The Cyclone Harnessed and its force Con-centrated. The first line will unite New York and centrated. The first line will unite New York and Brooklyn. The next will span the Atlantic Geean. The inventor tells his story to the public with that treedom of the pen which charined his readers when he edited the Western Requestion. The larenter is John II. Pierce, care of William Euclid Young, and he is geing to lava cashe ten or twe we feet thick across the Atlantic, with a pneumatic title inside of it, through which passengers will be his own in cars. Mr. Pierce inodestly divides the credit of his invention, as the fellowing paragraph shows.

"That I have made this discovery is not due as much to my superior inventive capacity as to the fulness of time when the world, by its divine Father, is seen to be in need of the swift, safe, and economical means of intercourse."

More Rettenness Expected in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, March 23.-This morning the

LOUISVILLE. March 23.—This morning the two Houses of the Kentucky Legislature suspended the rules and passed the resolution agreed upon at the Democratic caucus calling for an immediate and full investigation of all the State offices.

A Democratic caucus adopted a resolution directing a committee to call upon dow. Buckier and ask of him that he stop Auditor Hewritt from taking further part in the investigation of the State Treasury. This was done, and the tovernor promised the committee that Auditor iterit should be kept from the Treasurer's office. A great shall feeling has been accounted against the State Auditor. There is every indication that trouble is breving but no one ventures to make specific charges. It was almost the onsaitmous opinion of the caucus that an investigation will develop more rottenness than has been brought to light.

Archbishop Blordan Worn Out by Work. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23 .- Archbishop Biordan, who came here from Chicago about two years ago to take the place of the venerable Archbishop Allemany. has been worn out by his labors, and the doctors say he must take a rest of three or four months. ite is suffering from nervous oxbaustien, produced by overwork. In his absence his duties will devoive upon Vicar Grozest Pendegast, while his Episcopai functions will be parformed by Archbishop Casanova, recently exiled from Guatemais.

The First Steamer to Penghkeepste. POUGHEEPSIE, March 23.-The steamer John FOUGHREEFSIE, higher 22.—I as stemmer John L. Hasbrouck, which left New York at midnight last night, was stuck in the ice at the lower and of the city for several hours. He serviced here at 2 P. M. being the first boat through. She left at 6 P. M. for New York. The weather is very cold to unit and there is no dame yet from the breaking up of the ice in the upper Hudson.

Labor and Wages.

The switchmen in the Eris Railroad yard in Hornellaville went out on strike yearerday. It is reported that the grievances are the low wages paid and an objectionable yardmaster.

The Carriage Makers Assembly of the Knights of Labor of Boston has yoted to surrender their charter, and will form an open union.

President Bart Discharged.

Edmond Dart, the President of the Produce Exchange Turkish Sath Company, who was arrested on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the com-pany, was discharged by Recorder functs restorday, as the Grand Jury dismissed the complaint.